

## Sport Fish Restoration

### Appropriation Language

Congress has authorized six grant programs (Sport Fish Restoration, Multistate Conservation, Coastal programs, Clean Vessel, Boating Infrastructure, and National Outreach and Communications) plus four Fisheries Commissions, the Sport Fishing and Boating Partnership Council, and Boating Safety that are funded through the Aquatic Resources Trust Fund. The *Safe, Accountable, Flexible, Efficient Transportation Equity Act: A Legacy for Users* (P.L. 109-059) merged and renamed the Aquatic Resources Trust Fund and the Sport Fish Restoration Account as the Sport Fish Restoration and Boating Trust Fund. As with the Aquatic Resources Trust Fund, the Sport Fish Restoration and Boating Trust Fund does not require appropriations language because there is permanent authority to use the receipts deposited into the Fund in the fiscal year following their collection.

### Authorizing Statutes

**The Federal Aid in Sport Fish Restoration Act of 1950**, now referred to as the *Dingell-Johnson Sport Fish Restoration Act* (16 U.S.C. 777, et seq.), as amended by the Deficit Reduction and Control Act of 1984 (P.L. 98-369), the *Surface Transportation and Uniform Relocation Act of 1987* (P.L. 100-17), the *Coast Guard Authorization Act of 1987* (P.L. 100-448), the *Transportation Equity Act for the 21<sup>st</sup> Century* (P.L. 105-178), the *Wildlife and Sport Fish Restoration Programs Improvement Act of 2000* (P.L. 106-408), the *Surface Transportation Act of 2003* (P.L. 108-88), and the *Safe, Accountable, Flexible, Efficient Transportation Equity Act: A Legacy for Users* (P.L. 109-059) authorizes assistance to the 50 States, Puerto Rico, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, the Northern Mariana Islands, American Samoa, and the District of Columbia to carry out projects to restore, enhance, and manage sport fishery resources. In addition to sport fishery projects, these acts also allow for the development and maintenance of boating access facilities and aquatic education programs.

**The Appropriations Act of August 31, 1951** (P.L. 82-136, 65 Stat. 262), authorizes receipts from excise taxes on fishing equipment to be deposited in the Sport Fish Restoration Account (now merged into, and renamed, the Sport Fish Restoration and Boating Trust Fund), established as a permanent, indefinite appropriation. Receipts and interest distributed to the Sport Fish Restoration Account are made available for use and distribution by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service in the fiscal year following collection.

**The Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act of 1990** (16 U.S.C. 3951 et seq.), provides for three Federal grant programs for the acquisition, restoration, management, and enhancement of coastal wetlands of states adjacent to the Atlantic Ocean, the Gulf of Mexico, the Great Lakes, and the Pacific Ocean, including Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, American Samoa, and the Pacific Trust Islands. The Service administers two of the three grant programs that this Act provides funding for, including the National Coastal Wetlands Conservation Grant Program and the North American Wetlands Conservation Grant Program. The latter program receives funds from other sources - as well as the Dingell-Johnson Sport Fish Restoration program. The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers administers the third grant program, which receives funding as a result of this Act. It also requires that the Service update and digitize wetlands maps in Texas and conduct an assessment of the status, condition, and trends of wetlands in that State, and provides permanent authorization to for coastal wetlands conservation grants and North American Wetlands Conservation projects.

**The Clean Vessel Act of 1992** (16 U.S.C. 777c), Section 5604, authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to make grants to States to carry out projects for the construction, renovation, operation, and maintenance of sewage pumpout stations and dump stations, as well as for educational programs designed

to inform boaters about the importance of proper disposal of their on-board sewage. Section 5604 also amended the *Dingell-Johnson Sport Fish Restoration Act* to provide for the transfer of funds out of the Sport Fish Restoration and Boating Trust Fund for use by the Secretary of Homeland Security for State recreational boating safety programs. The Transportation Equity Act for the 21<sup>st</sup> Century authorized funding for the Clean Vessel Act through FY 2003. The Congress subsequently extended this date through short-term reauthorizations to September 30, 2005. The *Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2005* (P.L. 108-447) extends this authorization to FY 2019.

**The Sportfishing and Boating Safety Act of 1998** (16 U.S.C. 777c-777g : Title I, Subtitle D of the *Transportation Equity Act for the 21<sup>st</sup> Century*: P.L. 105-178, 112 Stat. 482) authorizes the Interior Secretary to develop National outreach plans to promote safe fishing and boating, and to promote conservation of aquatic resources through grants and contracts with States and private entities. The Act contains provisions for transferring funds to the U.S. Coast Guard for State recreational boating safety programs, and authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to provide funds to States for development and maintenance of facilities for transient non-trailerable recreational vessels (Boating Infrastructure Grant program). The *Transportation Equity Act for the 21<sup>st</sup> Century* (P.L. 105-178) expired September 30, 2003. However, provisions related to the programs funded with Sport Fish Restoration tax revenues were subsequently extended through short-term reauthorizations to September 30, 2005.

**The Wildlife and Sport Fish Restoration Programs Improvement Act of 2000** (P.L. 106-408) amends the *Dingell-Johnson Sport Fish Restoration Act* by authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to implement a Multistate Conservation Grant program, and it provides funding for four fisheries commissions and the Sport Fishing and Boating Partnership Council. It also specifies allowable cost categories for administration of the Act.

**The Safe, Accountable, Flexible, Efficient Transportation Equity Act: A Legacy for Users (P.L. 109-059)** of August 10, 2005, makes several changes to the Dingell-Johnson Sport Fish Restoration Act. Most notably, this Act (commonly referred to as SAFETEA-LU) changes the distribution of Sport Fish receipts from, primarily, amounts specified in law to a percentage-based distribution. In addition, the Act extends program authorizations for Clean Vessel Act grants, Boating Infrastructure grants, and the National Outreach and Communications program through FY 2009, and it extends the authority to use Sport Fish receipts for the U.S. Coast Guard's State Recreational Boating Safety Program through FY 2009. In other sections, the Act merges the Aquatic Resources Trust Fund and the Sport Fish Restoration Account into a new Sport Fish Restoration and Boating Trust Fund, it authorizes the distribution (FY 2006 – 2010) of all balances in the Boat Safety Account to the Sport Fish Restoration and State recreational boating safety programs, and it redirects 4.8 cents per gallon of certain fuels from the general account of the Treasury to the Sport Fish Restoration and Boating Trust Fund.

<i>Dingell-Johnson Sport Fish Restoration</i>		FY 2005 Actual	FY 2006 Enacted	FY 2007			Change From 2006 (+/-)
				Fixed Costs & Related Changes (+/-)	Program Changes (+/-)	Budget Request	
Payments to States	\$(000)	273,006	290,360		+51,036	341,396	+51,036
Administration	\$(000)	8,611	9,016		+216	9,232	+216
	FTE	64	59			59	
Clean Vessel	\$(000)	10,000	10,984		+1,289	12,273	+1,289
National Outreach	\$(000)	10,000	10,984		+1,289	12,273	+1,289
Non-trailerable Boating Access	\$(000)	8,000	10,984		+1,289	12,273	+1,289
Multistate Conservation Grant Program	\$(000)	3,000	3,420		-140	3,280	-140
Coastal Wetlands	\$(000)	12,440	13,513		+2,528	16,041	+2,528
North American Wetlands	\$(000)	12,440	13,513		+2,528	16,041	+2,528
Fishery Commissions	\$(000)	800	800			800	
Sport Fishing & Boating Partnership Council	\$(000)	400	400			400	
User-Pay Cost Share	\$(000)	[773]	[798]			[807]	
<b>Total, Sport Fish Restoration</b>	<b>\$(000)</b>	<b>338,698</b>	<b>363,973</b>		<b>+60,036</b>	<b>424,009</b>	<b>+60,036</b>
	FTE	64	59		0	59	0

### Summary of FY 2007 Program Changes for Dingell-Johnson Sport Fish Restoration

Request Component	Amount	FTE
Program Changes		
• Payments to States	+51,036	0
• Administration	+216	0
• Clean Vessel	+1,289	0
• National Outreach	+1,289	0
• Non-trailerable Boating Access	+1,289	0
• Multistate Conservation Grant Program	-140	0
• Coastal Wetlands	+2,528	0
• North American Wetlands	+2,528	
<b>Total, Program Changes</b>	<b>+60,036</b>	<b>0</b>

### Justification of FY 2007 Program Changes

The FY 2007 budget request for the Dingell-Johnson Sport Fish Restoration program is \$424,009,000 and 59 FTE, a net program increase of \$60,036,000 and 0 FTE from the FY 2006 enacted level.

#### Payments to States (+\$51,036,000)

For FY 2007, an estimated \$341.4 million will be available for payments to States, which is an increase of \$51.036 million above the FY 2006 level. The estimated FY 2007 apportionment is listed in Table 1. This increase is a result of 1) an anticipated increase in receipts from gasoline excise taxes on motorboats and small engine fuels 2) additional budget authority as authorized by P.L. 109-059) to spend down, over 5 years, the balance in the Boat Safety Account, and 3) a redirection of 4.8 cents per gallon of gasoline tax (in SAFETEA-LU) from the General Fund of the U.S. Treasury to the Sport Fish Restoration and Boating Trust Fund.

**Administration (+\$216,000)**

The Wildlife and Sport Fish Restoration Programs Improvements Act of 2002 (Section 121) provides budget authority for administration of the program. Each year, the allowable amount is the previous year's allocation plus the change in the Consumer Price Index as published by the U.S. Department of Labor.

**Clean Vessel (+\$1,289,000)**

For FY 2007, an estimated \$12.3 million will be available for the Clean Vessel Act program to build, renovate, and maintain sewage pumpout facilities and dump stations for recreational vessels. This is an increase of \$1.3 million above the FY 2006 level. The FY 2005 grant awards are listed in [Table 3](#). This increase is a result of 1) an anticipated increase in receipts from gasoline excise taxes on motorboats and small engine fuels, 2) new budget authority (in SAFETEA-LU, P.L. 109-059) to spend down, over 5 years, the balance in the Boat Safety Account, and 3) a redirection of 4.8 cents per gallon of gasoline tax (in SAFETEA-LU) from the General Fund of the U.S. Treasury to the Sport Fish Restoration and Boating Trust Fund.

**National Outreach and Communications Program (+1,289,000)**

For FY 2007, an estimated \$12.3 million will be available for the National Outreach and Communications program to educate anglers, boaters, and the public about fishing and boating opportunities, conservation, and the responsible use of the Nation's aquatic resources and about safe boating and fishing practices. This is an increase of \$1.3 million above the FY 2006 level. This increase is a result of 1) an anticipated increase in receipts from gasoline excise taxes on motorboats and small engine fuels, 2) new budget authority (in SAFETEA-LU, P.L. 109-059) to spend down, over 5 years, the balance in the Boat Safety Account, and 3) a redirection of 4.8 cents per gallon of gasoline tax (in SAFETEA-LU) from the General Fund of the U.S. Treasury to the Sport Fish Restoration and Boating Trust Fund.

**Non-trailerable Boating Access (Boating Infrastructure Grants) (+\$1,289,000)**

For FY 2007, an estimated \$12.3 million will be available for the Boating Infrastructure Grant program for the development, renovation, and improvement of public facilities that increase public access to waters of the United States for recreational vessels too large to tow behind vehicles (nontrailerable recreational boats). This is an increase of \$1.3 million above the FY 2006 level. The FY 2005 grant awards are listed in [Table 4](#). This increase is a result of 1) an anticipated increase in excise tax collections from the sale of motor boat and small engine gasoline, 2) new budget authority (in SAFETEA-LU, P.L. 109-059) to spend down, over 5 years, the balance in the Boat Safety Account, and 3) a redirection of 4.8 cents per gallon of gasoline tax (in SAFETEA-LU) from the General Fund of the U.S. Treasury to the Sport Fish Restoration and Boating Trust Fund.

**Multistate Conservation Grant Program (-\$140,000)**

For FY 2007, an estimated \$3.28 million will be available for the Multistate Conservation Grant program for conservation grants arising from a cooperative effort between the Service and the International Association of Fish and Wildlife Agencies for conservation projects that are designed to solve high priority problems affecting States on a regional or National level. This is a decrease of \$0.14 million below the FY 2006 level. This decrease is a result of a small reduction in FY 2007 of the budget authority (in SAFETEA-LU, P.L. 109-059) to spend down, over 5 years, the balance in the Boat Safety Account.

**National Coastal Wetlands Conservation Grants (+\$2,528,000)**

For FY 2007, an estimated \$12.3 million will be available for the Coastal Wetlands Grant program that serves to restore and protect coastal wetlands ecosystems Nationwide. This is an increase of \$1.3 million above the FY 2006 level. The FY 2005 grant awards are listed in [Table 5](#). This increase is a result of an anticipated increase in excise tax collections from the sale of motor boat and small engine gasoline.

**North American Coastal Wetlands (+\$2,528,000)**

For FY 2007, an estimated \$12.3 million will be available for the North American Coastal Wetlands program that helps sustain the abundance of waterfowl and other migratory bird populations in Canada, Mexico, and the U.S. consistent with the goals of the North American Waterfowl Management Plan. This is an increase of \$1.3 million above the FY 2006 level. The FY 2005 project awards are listed in [Table 6](#). This increase is a result of an anticipated increase in excise tax collections from the sale of motor boat and small engine gasoline.

<b><u>Total Performance Change</u></b>		<b><i>6 additional miles of steam shoreline restored 69 acres made available for recreation through management 9 fishing access sites developed or renovated</i></b>			
	<b>A</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>D=B+C</b>	<b>E</b>
	<b>Overall Performance Changes from 2006 to 2007*</b>				
<b>Measure</b>	<b>2006 Enacted Performance</b>	<b>2007 Base Performance</b>	<b>2007 Impact of Program Change on Performance</b>	<b>2007 Budget Request Performance</b>	<b>Out-year Impact of 2007 Program Change on Performance</b>
#1.3.6 # of miles of stream/shoreline restored (SP)	195	195	+0	195	+6
#20.1.7 # of acres made available for recreation through management actions and partnerships (SP)	2,285	2,285	+0	2,285	+69
#20.3.2 # of fishing access sites developed or renovated (BUR)	310	310	+0	313	+9
<b>Column B: The performance level expected to be achieved absent the program change (i.e., at the 2006 request level plus/minus funded fixed cost/related changes); this would reflect, for example, the impact of prior year funding changes, management efficiencies, absorption of fixed costs, and trend impacts.</b>					
<b>Column E: The out-year impact is the change in performance level expected in 2008 and Beyond of ONLY the requested program budget change; it does <u>not</u> include the impact of receiving these funds again in a subsequent outyear.</b>					

\*This program will be developing new measures in 2006. The performance measures displayed here may change, be revised, or eliminated after the new measures are developed.

**Program Overview**

The Dingell-Johnson Sport Fish Restoration Program has expanded in nature over time through a series of Congressional actions and now encompasses several programs that address many of the conservation and recreation needs of America. The various programs are multifaceted and enhance the country's sport fish resources in both fresh and salt waters, as well as improve and manage aquatic habitats, protect and conserve coastal wetlands, and provide important infrastructure for recreational boaters. Specifically, Congress has authorized six programs administered by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Sport Fish Restoration, Coastal Wetlands, Clean Vessel, National Outreach and Communications, Boating Infrastructure Grants, and Multistate Conservation) that are funded through the Sport Fish Restoration and Boating Trust Fund.

The primary grant program is the Dingell-Johnson Sport Fish Restoration grant program. This program is the cornerstone of fisheries recreation and conservation efforts in the United States. All 50 States, Puerto Rico, Guam, American Samoa, the Northern Mariana Islands, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and the District of Columbia participate in this grant program through their respective fish and wildlife agencies. The program also increases the boating opportunities and aquatic stewardship throughout the country. The Dingell-Johnson Sport Fish Restoration program is widely recognized as one of the most successful

conservation programs in the world. Since its inception in the 1950s, this program has awarded more than \$4.7 billion to State and territorial fishery agencies for their fisheries conservation and boating access efforts.

### **Program Assessment Rating Tool**

During FY 2005, the Wildlife and Sport Fish Restoration programs were evaluated together using the Program Assessment Rating Tool (PART). The PART examined the programs' purpose, planning, management, and most importantly, its performance and results. The assessment found that the programs have a clear purpose to cooperate with States to restore, conserve, and enhance the nation's fish and wildlife resources. However, the program needs to develop long-term outcome and annual output performance goals in conjunction with partners. Additionally, the PART found that components of the program have been reviewed by outside organizations but there are no regularly scheduled non-biased, independent evaluations of the entire program.

In response to these findings, the programs will develop new long-term outcome and annual output performance measures. These measures will be developed with input from partners through the program's Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement (SEIS) update process (the previous SEIS identified program activity levels through 2005). The programs will also revise individual employee performance plans and, when appropriate, partner agreements to include specific goals. A process and timetable for regularly scheduled, independent evaluations of the program will also be developed and implemented.

#### **Use of Cost and Performance Information *Sport Fish Restoration Program***

- In FY 2007, the Fish and Wildlife Service will continue to integrate the cost and performance information for the Wildlife Restoration program.
- This program has a long history of conservation successes, and with ongoing support provided by the Federal Assistance Information Management System (FAIMS), the Fish and Wildlife Service expects to continue improving its accomplishment reporting. This will result in more refined performance numbers and better documentation of the progress in meeting performance goals.
- Service implementation of an activity-based costing system will result in additional cost data being available for performance evaluation.
- All expenses to administer the apportioned grants program are incurred within the 12 allowable categories delineated in the Improvement Act.

### **2007 Program Performance Estimates**

The Federal Aid in Sport Fish Restoration program is a non-competitive, apportionment based program. Each State's share is based 60 percent on its licensed anglers (fishermen) and 40 percent on its land and water area. No State may receive more than 5 percent or less than 1 percent of each year's total apportionment. Puerto Rico receives 1 percent, and the Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, Northern Mariana Islands, and the District of Columbia each receive one-third of 1 percent. Each state and territory develops and selects projects for funding based on its assessment of problems and needs associated with management of its sport fish resources. The following list includes examples of the kinds of conservation projects States will be conducting in 2007 using the estimated \$424,009,000 provided by Dingell-Johnson Sport Fish Restoration funds:

- conduct research and surveys of sport fish populations
- stock fish into suitable habitat to help stabilize species populations and provide angling opportunities
- improve public access and facilities for their use and enjoyment of anglers and boaters

- operate and maintain fishing and boating access sites, fish hatcheries and other associated opportunities
- develop and improve aquatic education programs and facilities
- support partnerships, watershed planning, and leveraging of ongoing projects in coastal wetlands
- construct, renovate, operate, and maintain pumpout stations and dump stations to dispose of sewage from recreational boats

All grant programs funded by the Sport Fish Restoration program leverage Federal funds by requiring a minimum of a 25 percent cost share, with the exception of the Multistate Conservation grant program which does not require a cost share. While the Sport Fish Restoration Grant Program was initiated over 50 years ago, its principles are an excellent example of the Secretary's Four C's effort of "Conservation through Cooperation, Consultation and Communication." Moreover, the program is central to the Fish and Wildlife Service's mission of "working with others to conserve, protect and enhance fish, wildlife, and plants and their habitats for continuing benefit of the American people".

### 2006 Planned Program Performance

The stable funding provided by the permanent indefinite appropriation authority has allowed State fishery agencies to develop comprehensive conservation and recreation programs for anglers. Some of the activities that State agencies are planning in FY 2006 include:

- developing additional artificial reefs off the coast of Delaware by deploying unneeded subway cars from New York City
- angler and fish population surveys of the Atlantic coast's thriving \$560+ million striped bass fishery to ensure its continued viability
- operation and management of popular and important aquatic education facilities such as Sea Center Texas and the Texas Freshwater Fisheries Center
- continued research on whirling disease in salmonid species of the Rocky Mountains in an effort to continue to provide anglers with world class trout fisheries in this part of the country

FY 2006 brings significant legislative change to the implementation of the Dingell-Johnson Sport Fish Restoration program. Most changes are contained in the *Safe, Accountable, Flexible, Efficient Transportation Equity Act: A Legacy for Users* (P.L. 109-059) Most notable are the following:

- The Aquatic Resources Trust Fund and the Sport Fish Restoration Account are merged in a new fund, the Sport Fish Restoration and Boating Trust Fund. This new trust fund will accomplish the same financial activities as its two predecessors.
- Most programs within Sport Fish were, prior to FY 2006, were allocated specific amounts from Sport Fish excise tax receipts. For instance, legislation allocated \$10,000,000 to the Clean Vessel Act pumpout grant program each year, \$10,000,000 to the National Outreach and Communications program, and \$8,000,000 to Boating Infrastructure grants. After all such programs received their allocated amounts, the balance was apportioned to the States.
- Beginning in FY 2006, certain fixed costs are funded first — the Multistate Conservation Grant Program, the four fisheries commissions (Atlantic, Gulf of Mexico, Pacific, Great Lakes), the Service's Sport Fishing and Boating Partnership Council, and administration expenses. After these deductions from gross receipts, all other grant programs under the Sport Fish umbrella receive a percentage share of the remaining, or net receipts. These percentages are stated in law (SAFETEA-LU, P.L. 109-059). These percentages are:
  - Coastal programs – 18.5 percent
  - State Recreational Boating Safety Programs (coordinated by the U.S. Coast Guard) – 18.5 percent

- Clean Vessel Act grants – 2 percent
- Boating Infrastructure grants – 2 percent
- National Outreach and Communications program – 2 percent
- Apportionment to States – 57 percent
- Excise taxes collected on gasoline for motor boats and small engines are now fully directed to Sport Fish Restoration and Boating Safety programs, which are now contained in the new Sport Fish Restoration and Boating Trust Fund. This action adds 4.8 cents per gallon to the previous level of (13.5 cents), increasing Sport Fish receipt collections in FY 2006 by an estimated \$91 million . These additional funds will be available for allocation to Sport Fish programs in FY 2007.
- SAFETEA-LU authorizes the expenditure of the remaining balances in the Boat Safety Account – approximately (\$94 million). SAFETEA-LU directs these dollars to the percentage-based program listed above (except for the Coastal programs) and allocates them in specified dollar amounts. In addition to the percentage-based programs, the Multistate Grants Program receives a small share each year. SAFETEA-LU spreads the expenditure over the 5-year period, FY 2006 – 2010.
- The *Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2005* (P.L. 108-447, Division C, Title I) extends the period of authorization to fund the Coastal programs to FY 2019.

### **2005 Program Performance Accomplishments**

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The Service and our State cooperators achieved many significant accomplishments in FY 2005. Some of these include:

- stocking more than 180,000,000 fish
- training more than 390,000 students about aquatic education and conservation
- managing more than 760 boating access sites
- maintaining more than 1,800 fishing area and access sites developing/renovating 10 fish hatchery facilities

Other grant programs funded through the Dingell-Johnson Sport Fish Restoration program include the National Coastal Wetlands Conservation grant program, the North American Coastal Wetlands Conservation program, the Clean Vessel Act grant program, the Boating Infrastructure Grant program, the Multistate Conservation Grants program, and the National Outreach and Communications program. Although these programs do not provide as much funding as the Dingell-Johnson Sport Fish Restoration grant program, each addresses an important need of conservation or recreation in America.



**Program Performance Overview**

<b>Measure</b>	<b>2005 Plan</b>	<b>2005 Actual</b>	<b>Change from 2005 Plan</b>	<b>2006 Enacted</b>	<b>2006 change from 2005 Actual</b>	<b>2007 Request</b>	<b>2007 Change from 2006</b>
# of stream/shoreline miles restored (SP)	--	--	--	195	--	195	+0*
# of acres made available for recreation through management actions and partnerships (SP)	--	--	--	2,285	--	2,285	+0*
# of fishing access sites developed or renovated (BUR)	--	--	--	310	--	310	+0*

\*There will be a positive impact to performance in the outyears. This program will be developing new measures in 2006. The performance measures displayed here may change, be revised, or eliminated after the new measures are developed.

Table 1

Estimated Apportionment of Dingell-Johnson Sport Fish Restoration Funds for FY 2007 CFDA Number 15.605	
State	Amount
Virginia	3,413,965
Wisconsin	15,425,820
Wyoming	15,000,000
Yukon	1,137,988
Yukon Territory	1,137,988
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>341,396,469</b>
Arizona	6,684,828
Arkansas	6,454,861
California	17,069,820
Colorado	8,283,623
Connecticut	3,413,965
Delaware	3,413,965
District of Columbia	1,137,988
Florida	10,654,380
Georgia	6,556,743
Guam	1,137,988
Hawaii	3,413,965
Idaho	5,794,052
Illinois	6,812,950
Indiana	4,761,675
Iowa	4,920,383
Kansas	4,850,488
Kentucky	5,291,766
Louisiana	6,020,118
Maine	3,413,965
Maryland	3,413,965
Massachusetts	3,413,965
Michigan	11,253,856
Minnesota	12,791,550
Mississippi	4,225,482
Missouri	8,109,674
Montana	8,056,795
N. Mariana Islands	1,137,988
Nebraska	4,090,575
Nevada	5,020,018
New Hampshire	3,413,965
New Jersey	3,413,965
New Mexico	5,962,870
New York	8,414,262
North Carolina	6,478,245
North Dakota	3,784,351
Ohio	7,635,855
Oklahoma	6,984,685
Oregon	8,007,226
Pennsylvania	8,333,907
Puerto Rico	3,413,964
Rhode Island	3,413,965
South Carolina	4,405,384
South Dakota	4,273,481
Tennessee	8,246,875
Texas	17,069,820
Utah	5,651,615
Vermont	3,413,965
Virgin Islands	1,137,988
Virginia	5,616,338
Washington	7,156,518

Estimated Apportionment of	
Dingell-Johnson Sport Fish Restoration Funds for FY 2006	
CFDA Number 15.605	
State	Amount
Alabama	4,367,367
Alaska	14,517,991
American Samoa	967,866
Arizona	5,685,489
Arkansas	5,489,900
California	14,517,991
Colorado	7,045,274
Connecticut	2,903,599
Delaware	2,903,599
District of Columbia	967,866
Florida	9,061,619
Georgia	5,576,552
Guam	967,866
Hawaii	2,903,599
Idaho	4,927,879
Illinois	5,794,458
Indiana	4,049,836
Iowa	4,184,817
Kansas	4,125,371
Kentucky	4,500,681
Louisiana	5,120,149
Maine	2,903,599
Maryland	2,903,599
Massachusetts	2,903,599
Michigan	9,571,477
Minnesota	10,879,296
Mississippi	3,593,800
Missouri	6,897,330
Montana	6,852,356
N. Mariana Islands	967,866
Nebraska	3,479,062
Nevada	4,269,557
New Hampshire	2,903,599
New Jersey	2,903,599
New Mexico	5,071,459
New York	7,156,384
North Carolina	5,509,789
North Dakota	3,218,616
Ohio	6,494,344
Oklahoma	5,940,519
Oregon	6,810,197
Pennsylvania	7,088,041
Puerto Rico	2,903,598
Rhode Island	2,903,599
South Carolina	3,746,807
South Dakota	3,634,623
Tennessee	7,014,020
Texas	14,517,991
Utah	4,806,735
Vermont	2,903,599
Virgin Islands	967,866
Virginia	4,776,731
Washington	6,086,664
West Virginia	2,903,599
Wisconsin	9,763,721
Wyoming	4,532,426

Table 3

FY 2005 Clean Vessel Act Grants CFDA Number 15.616	
State	Amount
Alabama	\$97,390
Arkansas	\$89,850
California	\$1,541,776
Colorado	\$17,738
Connecticut	\$752,177
Florida	\$1,374,126
Idaho	\$14,000
Indiana	\$111,593
Kentucky	\$89,250
Maine	\$326,420
Maryland	\$641,000
Massachusetts	\$854,669
Michigan	\$60,000
Missouri	\$36,000
Nevada	\$18,750
New Hampshire	\$207,233
New Jersey	\$505,638
New York	\$703,047
North Carolina	\$101,000
Oklahoma	\$11,897
Oregon	\$530,465
Pennsylvania	\$92,000
South Carolina	\$1,024,897
Tennessee	\$135,523
Texas	\$132,371
Washington	\$780,155
<b>TOTAL*</b>	<b>\$10,248,965</b>

\*The amount granted for Clean Vessel includes \$10,000,000 in new budget Authority and \$248,965 in carryover balances.

FY 2005 Boat Building Infrastructure Grants  
CFDA Number 15.622

Table 4

State	Tier 1	Tier 2
Alabama	\$68,226	
Alaska	\$100,000	
American Samoa	\$100,000	
Arizona	\$0	
Arkansas	\$100,000	
California	\$100,000	
Colorado	\$100,000	
Connecticut	\$0	
Delaware	\$100,000	
District of Columbia	\$0	
Florida	\$99,998	
Georgia	\$75,000	
Guam	\$0	
Hawaii	\$100,000	
Idaho	\$0	
Illinois	\$100,000	
Indiana	\$100,000	
Iowa	\$100,000	
Kansas	\$0	
Kentucky	\$100,000	\$197,543
Louisiana	\$74,985	
Maine	\$100,000	\$375,000
Maryland	\$100,000	\$500,000
Massachusetts	\$100,000	
Michigan	\$0	
Minnesota	\$100,000	
Mississippi	\$100,000	
Missouri	\$99,975	
Montana	\$0	
Nebraska	\$0	
Nevada	\$100,000	
New Hampshire	\$0	
New Jersey	\$98,652	\$489,596
New Mexico	\$0	
New York	\$0	
North Carolina	\$0	
North Dakota	\$0	
Northern Marianas	\$100,000	
Ohio	\$100,000	\$226,500
Oklahoma	\$100,000	
Oregon	\$100,000	
Pennsylvania	\$100,000	
Puerto Rico	\$0	
Rhode Island	\$0	
South Carolina	\$50,000	\$234,498
South Dakota	\$0	
Tennessee	\$100,000	\$376,172
Texas	\$100,000	\$422,688
Utah	\$0	
Vermont	\$100,000	
Virgin Islands	\$100,000	
Virginia	\$99,573	\$990,540
Washington	\$100,000	\$1,197,712
West Virginia	\$0	
Wisconsin	\$97,433	
Wyoming	\$0	
<b>TOTAL*</b>	<b>\$3,455,730</b>	<b>\$5,010,249</b>

\*The amount granted for Boating Infrastructure grants includes \$8,000,00 in new budget authority and \$465,979 in carryover balances.

Table 5

FY 2005 National Coastal Wetlands Conservation Program Grants CFDA Number 15.614		
State	Project	Amount
Washington	Willapa Bay/ Seal Slough	\$900,000
Virginia	Protection of Mark's and Jack's Islands	\$1,000,000
Washington	Lower Tarboo Marsh	\$875,000
North Carolina	Brown's Island	\$904,267
Georgia	Clayhole Swamp Acquisition	\$1,000,000
Alaska	Nushagak Bay Watershed Conservation	\$1,000,000
Wisconsin	North Bay- Mud Lake	\$1,000,000
Texas	West Bay Conservation Corridor	\$1,000,000
Washington	Davis Bay	\$1,000,000
Wisconsin	Clough Island	\$1,000,000
Massachusetts	Greater Allens Pond	\$600,000
Michigan	Bete Grise	\$1,000,000
Maine	Cobscook Falls	\$528,000
Alaska	Gustavus Forelands	\$283,900
Wisconsin	Washington and Detroit Islands	\$788,833
<b>TOTAL *</b>		<b>\$13,400,000</b>

\*The amount granted for Coastal Wetlands includes \$12,440,000 in new budget authority and \$960,000 in carryover balances.

Table 6

FY 2005 North American Coastal Wetlands Grant Awards CFDA Number 15.623		
State	Project	Amount
Alaska	Izebek NWR Complex Phase III	\$750,000
California	Suisun Marsh Managed Wetlands Enhancement	\$1,000,000
California	Yolo Basin Wetland Habitat Project II	\$1,000,000
Georgia	Clayhole Swamp	\$1,000,000
Louisiana	Hanson Marsh Hydrologic Restoration	\$765,728
Louisiana	LMV Priority Sites, Phase I	\$987,753
Louisiana	Maurepas / Ponchartrain Habitat Conservation Effort I	\$480,004
Maine	Greater Pleasant Bay Project Area	\$650,000
Maine	Downeast Lakes Forestry Partnership	\$1,000,000
South Carolina	Bonneau Ferry	\$1,000,000
Texas	Chenier Plain Coastal Wetlands Conservation II	\$998,952
Texas	West Bay Conservation Corridor Wetlands Restoration & Acquisition	\$1,000,000
Virginia	Southern Tip Ecological Partnership I	\$310,265
Virginia	Northern Accomack Habitat Protection Initiative	\$1,000,000
<b>TOTAL*</b>		<b>\$11,942,702</b>

\*\$11,942,702, in new budget authority, was granted in FY 2005 for the North American Coastal Wetlands program.

## Standard Form 300

**DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE  
SPORT FISH RESTORATION ACCOUNT**

**Program and financing (in thousands of dollars)**

<b>Identification code 14-8151-0</b>	<b>2005 Actual</b>	<b>2006 Estimate</b>	<b>2007 Estimate</b>
<b><u>Obligations by program activity:</u></b>			
00.01 Payments to States for Sport Fish Restoration	318,544	320,674	352,451
00.02 North American Wetlands Conservation Grants	12,356	13,942	15,537
00.03 Coastal Wetlands Conservation Grants	18,892	16,124	16,377
00.04 Clean Vessel Act - Pumpout Station Grants	10,896	12,872	14,559
00.05 Administration	9,500	9,767	10,593
00.06 National Communication & Outreach	12,318	12,204	13,425
00.07 Non-Trailerable Recreational Vessel Access	7,085	9,035	11,538
00.08 Multi State Conservation Grants	3,558	3,583	3,841
00.09 Marine Fisheries Commissions and Boating Council	1,180	1,188	1,307
10.00 Total obligations	394,329	399,389	439,628
<b><u>Budgetary resources available for obligation:</u></b>			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	186,893	161,948	157,532
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	338,698	363,973	424,009
22.10 Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligations	30,686	31,000	31,000
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	556,277	556,921	612,541
23.95 Total New obligations	-394,329	-399,389	-439,628
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	161,948	157,532	172,912
<b><u>New budget authority (gross), detail: Mandatory</u></b>			
60.26 Appropriation Acquatic Resources Trust Fund	460,753	528,318	613,871
61.00.01 Transferred to other accounts [96-8333] U.S. Army Corps	-58,055	-63,060	-74,853
61.00.02 Transferred to other accounts [69-8149] Coast Guard	-64,000	-101,285	-115,009
62.50 Appropriation (total mandatory)	338,698	363,973	424,009
70.00 Total new budget authority (gross) Fish and Wildlife Service	338,698	363,973	424,009
<b><u>Change in obligated balances:</u></b>			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	327,457	360,176	382,285
73.10 Total New obligations	394,329	399,389	439,628
73.20 Total outlays gross (-)	-330,924	-346,280	-373,000
73.45 Recoveries of Prior Year Obligations	-30,686	-31,000	-31,000
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	360,176	382,285	417,914
<b><u>Outlays (gross), detail:</u></b>			
86.97 Outlays from new mandatroy authority	51,293	109,192	127,203
86.98 Outlays from mandatory balances	279,631	237,088	245,797
87.00 Outlays (gross)	330,924	346,280	373,000
<b><u>Net budget authority and outlays:</u></b>			
89.00 Budget authority	338,698	363,973	424,009
90.00 Outlays	330,924	346,280	373,000



Standard Form 300

**DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE  
SPORT FISH RESTORATION ACCOUNT**

<b>Object Classification (in thousands of dollars)</b>			
	<b>2005 Actual</b>	<b>2006 Estimate</b>	<b>2007 Estimate</b>
<b>Identification code 14-8151-0</b>			
<b>Personnel compensation:</b>			
11.1 Full-time permanent	5,218	4,628	4,676
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	81	81	81
11.5 Other personnel compensation	64	64	64
11.9 Total personnel compensation	5,363	4,773	4,821
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	1,355	1,348	1,361
13.0 Benefits of former personnel	4		
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	513	400	400
22.0 Transportation of things	51		
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	567	421	442
23.2 Rental payments to others	47		
23.3 Communications, utilities & misc.	2		
24.0 Printing and reproduction	16		
25.1 Advisory and Assistance Services	458		
25.2 Other Services	678	400	400
25.3 Purchase of goods from Government accounts	2,685	2,500	2,500
25.4 Operation and Maintenance of Facilities	7		
25.7 Operation and Maintenance of Equipment	92		
26.0 Supplies and materials	70		
31.0 Equipment	174		
32.0 Land and Structures	24		
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	382,223	389,547	429,704
<b>99.9 Total obligations</b>	<b>394,329</b>	<b>399,389</b>	<b>439,628</b>
<b>Personnel Summary</b>			
Total compensable workyears:			
1001 Full-time equivalent employment	65	59	59
Average Salary per FTE	103,354	103,738	104,780

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